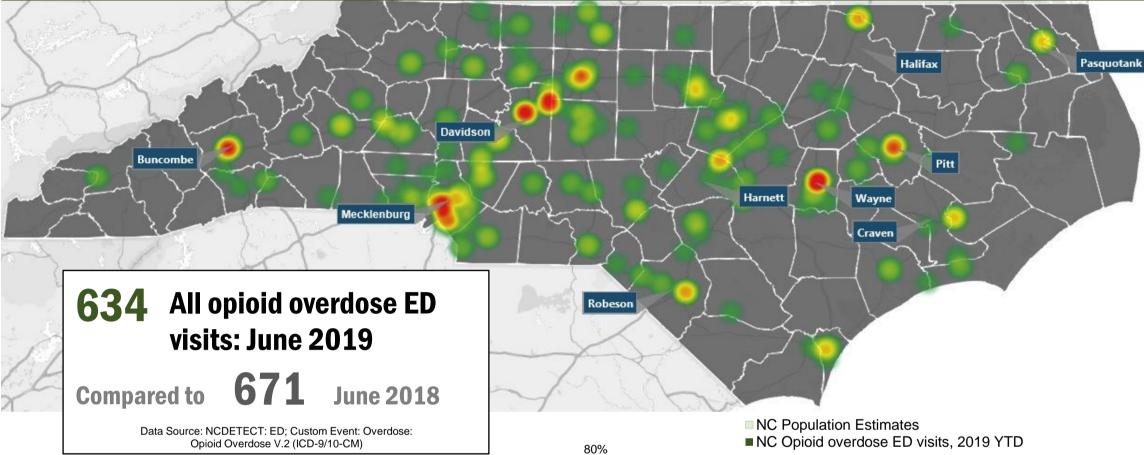
ALL OPIOID OVERDOSE ED VISITS: NORTH CAROLINA, JUNE 2019

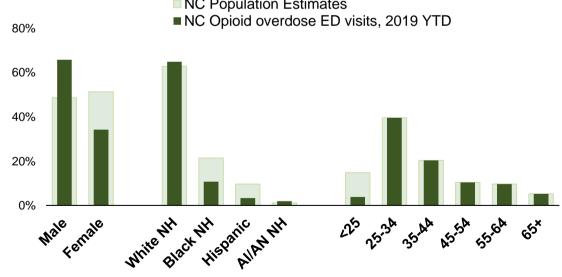


The highest concentration of visits (≥5) by zip code occurred in:

Davidson, Wayne, Harnett, Robeson, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Pitt, Pasquotank, and Craven counties.

The highest rates of visits (≥10) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

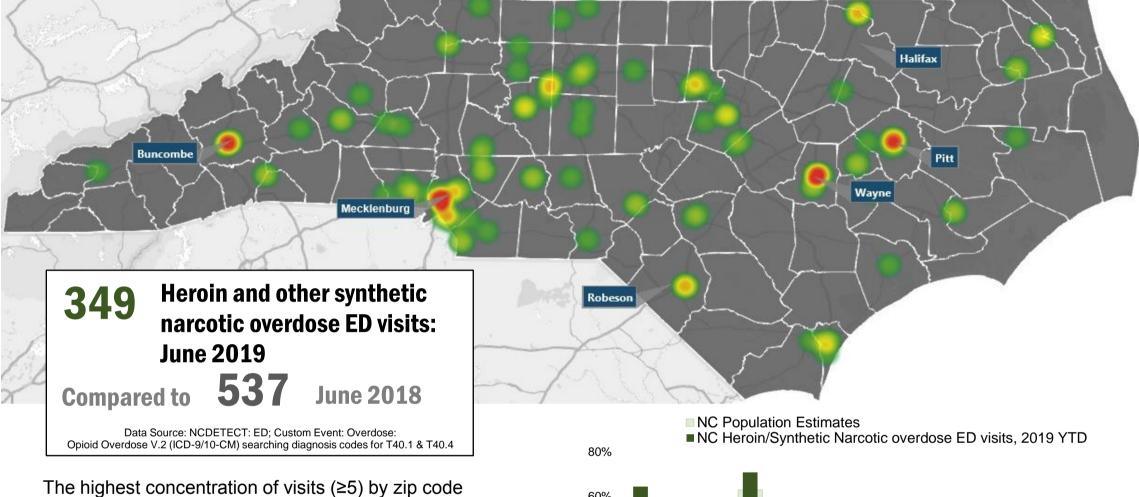
Halifax (21.2), Wayne (20.1), Surry (16.6), Harnett (15.3), Robeson (14.3), and Rockingham (14.2) counties.



Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents.*Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.



HEROIN AND OTHER SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC OVERDOSE ED VISITS, JUNE 2019

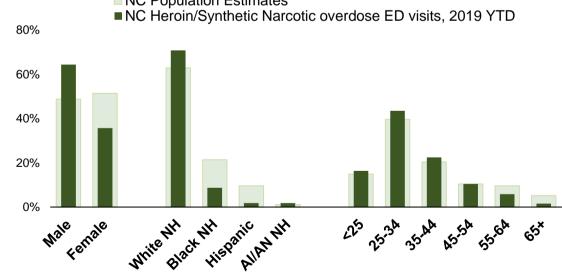


The highest concentration of visits (≥5) by zip code occurred in:

Mecklenburg, Wayne, Pitt, Robeson, Halifax, and Buncombe counties.

The highest rates of visits (≥10) per 100,000 residents occurred in:

Wayne (12.1), Pitt (7.3), Catawba (6.4), Buncombe (5.5), Gaston (4.6), and New Hanover (4.5) counties.



Note: NH(Non Hispanic). Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of a heroin or other synthetic narcotic overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. *Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.

